

## REMARKS

In an Office Action mailed on June 24, 2004, claims 1-6, 8-14, 16, 17-21 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Silvestri; and objections were made. Although the Examiner reminds Applicant of the proper language and format for the abstract, the Office Action does not contain an objection to the Abstract. Therefore, Applicant assumes the Abstract as currently written conforms with the requirements that are set forth on page 2 of the Office Action. The § 102 rejections are addressed below.

### Rejections of Claims 1-6, 8 and 9:

The system of independent claim 1 includes a locked loop circuit and a processor that is coupled to the locked loop circuit. The processor controls the locked loop circuit and performs at least one other function in the system not related to the control of the locked loop circuit.

Contrary to the limitations of independent claim 1, Silvestri fails to disclose a processor to control a locked loop circuit. Although the Examiner labels the processor 12 of Silvestri as allegedly being the processor of claim 1, there is no language in Silvestri that describes a control of a locked loop circuit by the processor 12. In this regard, Silvestri describes a delay lock loop (DLL) of a memory 26 (part of a processor-based device 10) and also discloses the processor 12 (another component of the device 10). However, there is no language in Silvestri describing control of the DLL by the processor 12. Instead, in the language cited by the Examiner, Silvestri discloses that the processor 12 controls functions of the processor-based device 10 and performs read and write operations to a memory 26 of the device 10. Silvestri describes in detail the control of the DLL of the memory 26. However, none of this discussion teaches or even suggests control of the DLL by the processor 12.

Therefore, Silvestri fails to disclose all of the limitations of independent claim 1. Claims 2-6, 8 and 9 are patentable for at least the reason that these claims depend from an allowable claim. Therefore, for at least the reasons that are set forth above, withdrawal of the § 102 rejections of claims 1-6, 8 and 9 is requested.

#### Rejections of Claims 10-14:

The locked loop circuit of independent claim 10 includes an interface that is accessible by a processor to control the locked loop circuit to adjust a timing between an input clock signal and an output clock signal.

Contrary to the limitations of independent claim 10, Silvestri fails to teach or even suggest an interface that is accessible by a processor to control a locked loop circuit to adjust a timing between an input clock signal and an output clock signal. Instead, Silvestri generally describes a DLL (of a memory 26) and describes a latch may use a DLL to synchronize with a particular clock signal. *See, for example*, paragraph no. 24 of Silvestri. However, there is no disclosure Silvestri relating to an interface that is accessible by a processor to control a locked loop circuit to adjust a timing between clock signals. More specifically, although the above-recited passage of Silvestri teaches the use of a DLL, there is no language stating that a microprocessor controls a timing relationship between clock signals for this DLL.

Claims 11-14 are patentable for at least the reason that these claims depend from an allowable claim. Therefore, for at least the reasons that are set forth above, withdrawal of the § 102 rejections of claims 10-14 is requested.

#### Rejections of Claims 16-23:

The method of claim 16 includes providing a locked loop circuit having a processor accessible interface and using a processor to control the locked loop circuit and perform at least one other function not related to the control of the locked loop circuit.

Contrary to the limitations of independent claim 16, Silvestri fails to teach a locked loop circuit that has a processor accessible interface. Furthermore, Silvestri fails to teach using a processor to control a locked loop circuit. Therefore, for at least any one of these reasons, Silvestri fails to anticipate independent claim 16.

Claims 17-23 are patentable for at least the reason that these claims depend from an allowable claim. Therefore, for at least the reasons that are set forth above, withdrawal of the § 102 rejections of claims 16-23 is requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the § 102 rejections and a favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance are requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504 (ITL.05550US).

Respectfully submitted,



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Fred G. Pruner, Jr., Registration No. 40,779  
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.  
8554 Katy Freeway, Suite 100  
Houston, TX 77024  
(713) 468-8880  
(713) 468-8883 FAX